ISRAEL - Pear Current as of: 03/21/2013

Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) and Import Permit (IP) are required.

Do not certify unless an IP is presented.

Supporting Documents

• Procedure for the Exportation of Apples and Pears

Additional Information

- The fruit must be free of harmful pests including fruit flies, fruit moths, and Quadraspidiotus perniciosus (San Jose scale).
- The seal number and container number must be listed in Box 12.
- Check to see if grower's fruit originates in an apple maggot free area.
- State of Washington is free from Conotrachelus nenuphar.
- The commodity must be free from soil and sand.
- There is no tolerance for any quarantine significant pest on the commodity.
- When inspecting and certifying fruit, special attention should be focused on external feeders and pests such as mites, mealy bugs, aphids and symptoms of diseases.
- The State of origin must be listed on the phytosanitary certificate.
- All packing materials must be new.
- Contents must be identified on the outside of each container.
- A label stating, "Approved for Israel" should be placed on each pallet of the consignment.

THE ADDITIONAL DECLARATION ON THE IMPORT PERMIT MUST BE STATED ON THE PPO AS WRITTEN ON THE IMPORT PERMIT.

AD taken from an Import Permit (Each import permit may have a different AD.)

AD for area free of Rhagoletis pomonella (apple maggot)

The fruit originated in a State free from Conotrachelus nenuphar. The fruit originated in an area free from of Rhagoletis pomonella. At least 2% of the consignment was inspected prior to shipment in a representative manner to include all lots (grower/orchard/variety) and were found free from: Quadraspidiotus perniciosus, Rhagoletis pomonella and Conotrachelus nenuphar.

Import permit was presented.

AD for a Quarantine area for Rhagoletis pomonella (apple maggot)

The fruit originated in a State free from Conotrachelus nenuphar.

The consignment has undergone a cold treatment procedure in-transit or in a cold warehouse. At least 2% of the consignment was inspected prior to shipment in a representative manner to include all lots (grower/orchard/variety) and were found free from: Quadraspidiotus perniciosus, Rhagoletis pomonella and Conotrachelus nenuphar. Import permit was presented.

Cold Treatment:

One of the following cold treatment schedules is required against *Rhagoletis pomonella* and *Conotrachelus nenuphar*:

- 0.0 degrees Celsius or below for a period of no less than 40 days
- 0.0 to 0.6 degrees Celsius or below for a period of no less than 42 days
- 2.2 degrees Celsius or below for a period of no less than 55 days
- 3.3 degrees Celsius or below for a period of no less than 90 days
- 1. The cold treatment can be performed either in USDA-approved cold warehouses or in USDA-approved cold treatment containers (in-transit).
- 2. USDA approved cold treatment containers must match the approved USDA list. Call your supervisor.
- 3. The cold treatment schedule applied should be stated in the appropriate section of the Phytosanitary Certificate.
- 4. The treatment should be in accord with the USDA Treatment Manual (2010) requirements (Certification of Warehouses Used for Cold Treatment). Until June 1, 2010, only air probes are required, but 4 days must be added to the prescribed cold treatment schedule. A minimum of 3 probes should be used.